

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application.

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 USC§102(b) as being anticipated by Price '514.

Claims 1-7 remain pending in the application following entry of this Amendment.

REMARKS

Applicant thanks the examiner for drawing applicant's attention to relevant prior art.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention discloses a method for exercising one or more muscles of the body wherein one or more muscle(s) are contracted to move a limb through a range of motion in opposition to an oscillating resistive force. In accordance with the method, during a muscular contraction, the direction and/or the magnitude of the resistive force changes in an oscillatory fashion throughout the range of motion. The oscillations in the magnitude and/or the direction of the resistive force include a plurality of cycles during a single repetition of muscular contraction. The waveform and frequency of the oscillations may vary randomly during a repetition or remain constant such as a sine wave. Embodiments of devices providing an oscillatory resistive force are presented. The embodiments provide means for enabling an exercisor to perform resistance-type exercises in accordance with the method.

The Rejection Under 35USC§102

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35USC§102(b) as being anticipated by Price '514 (U.S. Patent 6,224,514). Briefly, Price discloses a resistance exercise device wherein a user

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moves a rocker arm against an elastic resistive force which may vary (in a nonoscillatory manner) through the range of motion during a single repetition. It is well known that the force required to stretch an elastic member varies in accordance with the how far the elastic member has been stretched. The force required to stretch an elastic member, however, does not vary in an oscillatory fashion during stretching. In order to provide a uniform resistive force during a repetition, Price provides a novel pulley having a helical groove thereon that compensates for the change in resistive force as the elastic member stretches through the range of motion.

In contrast, the present invention discloses and claims an exercise device wherein the resistive force changes, in direction and/or in magnitude, in an oscillatory manner through a plurality of cycles during the performance of a single repetition. Thus, the method of the present invention is in opposition to the teaching of Price. That is, Price teaches away from the present invention by specifying that (Price, col. 1, lines 60-62) “...and wherein a selected resistance value may remain substantially constant over the full range of a selected exercise.” This teaching is reinforced by the teaching in Price appearing at col. 4, lines 46-57. Further, there is no teaching in Price of a cam-shaped lead pulley.

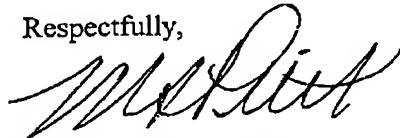
Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner’s assertion that (Office Action, Page 2, last sentence): “With respect to claims 6 and 7, as broadly read, a cam may take many shapes, and in this light, Price teaches the pulley being cam-shaped.” A cam-shaped pulley may be used in Price’s apparatus, but there is no suggestion in Price of any advantage to be gained by making any of the pulleys cam-shaped.

In order for a patent to qualify as a reference supporting a §102 (b) rejection, it must disclose each and every limitation of the rejected claim. It is settled that even only

slight differences between the compared inventions prevent a rejection based on lack of novelty under §102. See, for example, the opinion of Judge Learned Hand in *H.C. White v. Morton E. Converse & Son, Co.*, 20 F.2d 311 (2d Cir. 1927). Anticipation under USC§102 requires that the cited references demonstrate each and every element of the claimed invention. See: *in re: Bond*, 910 F.2d 831 (Fed.Cir. 1990). The mere fact that the prior art may be modified as suggested by an examiner (i.e., the pulley of Price may be a cam) does not make the modification obvious unless the prior art suggests the desirability of the modification. See *in re: Fritch*, 922 F.2d 1260, 23 USPQ2d 1780 (Fed.Cir. 1992). The apparatus of price does not provide means for practicing the method of claim 1 of the present invention. Price's apparatus is only useful for maintaining a uniform resistance through the range of motion of a repetition. In view of the differences between the elements of the present invention and those of the prior art presented hereinabove, it is requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Entry of this amendment, reconsideration, favorable action and early allowance and publication of this application are respectfully requested. If there are any minor matters remaining, it is respectfully requested that the examiner contact the undersigned by phone so that possible minor changes may be discussed in order to expedite the prosecution of this case.

Respectfully,



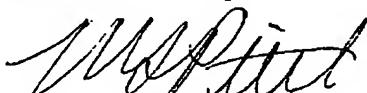
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CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that the following papers are being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark office on the date shown below.

1. Urgent and Time Sensitive Communication to the Examiner
2. Amendment A responsive to the Office Action dated 6/14/05.



Michael G. Petit

Date: September 13, 2005

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